

Bread In England 41-2 Cents a Pound.
"Bring Me the First American."
You Can't Bribe a Nation— Luckily.
A Prussian Trilby.

WEATHER:
FAIR AND
CONTINUED
COOL

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WOMAN SOUGHT IN DYNAMITE MYSTERY HERE

Means Jailed, Others Face Arrest in King Case

OFFICIAL EXPOSE OF GERMAN SPY SYSTEM

THE ENGLISH GET A POUND LOAF FOR FOUR CENTS AND A HALF.
There is a piece of news that may interest Mr. Hoover, who is quoted as saying that we must not expect a pound loaf for eight cents.
TEN cents a pound for bread in the UNITED STATES. FOUR AND A HALF cents a pound for bread in ENGLAND—and the bread that the English eat is made of American wheat and American flour carried across the ocean from this country.
We understand that Mr. Hoover lived in Europe for twenty-five years. There might still be something there for him to learn about cheap food.

Prince Ruprecht of Bavaria gives this order:
"Bring the first captured American to my headquarters." He probably wants to ask the American, "Can you tell me why I was such a dumphool as to let that crazy Hohenzollern lead me into this mess?"
"You can't indict a whole nation."
You can't BRIBE a whole nation either.
The Kaiser and Von Bernstorff discovered that.
This war has revealed many samples of Prussian stupidity. The choicest was the Bernstorff bribing. What was its effect?
A few poor creatures not worth buying were bought.
And some others were persuaded to use dynamite here and there—which made certain the very declaration of war that Germany wanted to avoid.

In New Hampshire somebody found a barrel of German aniline dye accidentally overlooked for three years. It was bought three years ago for \$89. It was sold yesterday for \$5,000. If the Kaiser had been content to make red dye out of petroleum, instead of going into the blood-red dye business, he would not be so near the jumping off place. But a Prussian Kaiser is like a rattlesnake. You can't teach him anything. You can, however, exterminate him.

Read carefully Stephen Bonsal's article, "Will the Kaiser Commit Suicide?" in this newspaper.
Bonsal outlines briefly and brilliantly what may well happen in Germany when the troops, tired of being shot and starved, turn their guns on their officers. There is no doubt that the German Kaiser is insane on the subject of his own importance and power. The insane commit suicide often.

The London Chronicle announces officially that American soldiers in Europe are to be called "Teddies" in honor of Mr. Roosevelt. Says the Chronicle, "Yesterday two of our flying men were overheard referring to the 'Teddy officers.'"
Perhaps some of the German men will be heard referring to "The Teddy Bears." In Tad's dictionary it reads:
BEAR—highly successful, unusually efficient (see superman).
You will see in this paper Government revelations of German plotting and scheming. Foolish Prussian diplomacy expected to defeat the British empire by hiring a few professional patriots to stir up rebellion in Ireland, and hiring a few lecturers and weak writers to create pro-German feeling in America.

The Pan-German party prophesies "victory within a year." Some hypnotist has been trifling with little Trilby Prussia. The same hypnotist said to Fraulein Trilby, "You will be in Paris in three weeks; you will be in London in three months. You will rule the whole world in one year." To this the Prussian Trilby replied, "Of course I will." And the poor thing is still hypnotized. They say the subject on coming out of a hypnotic trance has a severe headache.

Joseph Nathan says that there are twenty-nine villages, cities, and towns in the United States called Berlin, and he wants all the names changed.
A good deal of trouble. Why not change the original Berlin, in such a way as to make it a respectable democratic name for any American town?

After we beat England, we did not change the name of New York, Richmond, or any one of five hundred places named after English cities and towns.
We realized that we were helping to make those names respectable, when we helped to make the English King look foolish.
The same thing will be done with Berlin and the Prussian King.

INDICATIONS LEND HOPE OF PEACE BY CHRISTMAS

True Guaranteed During Discussions, Is Report, Lending Strength to Hints of Both Sides That War's End Nears.

"The Christmas bells will be peace bells."
That sentiment, enunciated yesterday by Herr Leube, president of the German Reichstag, found a strange echo in Washington today.
"Peace negotiations will be in full swing by the new year," is a sentiment current in circles intimately close to the White House.

Officially the State Department indicated that the United States had not been changed by the new Teuton offers from her position as expressed in President Wilson's reply to the Pope. That reply said no negotiations would be possible until a German government that could be trusted made the offer.

Peace With Democracy.
These two statements must be taken together to get the true significance of the attitude at Washington. It is this:
There will be peace negotiations by the new year—but they will be negotiations carried on under the terms laid down by the United States and the other allies.
They will be peace negotiations which will crown triumphant the fight for democracy. They will be peace negotiations that will have a more far-reaching effect on the future history of nations than any peace since the Middle Ages. They will be peace negotiations to make effective the universal community of nations preached by Woodrow Wilson. They will be peace negotiations growing out of the never ending efforts of Pope Benedict of Rome to substitute reason and justice and arbitration for brute force and trampling power.

Stories Not Overdrawn.
These statements might appear overdrawn were it not for the remarkably widespread belief in diplomatic as well as in official circles observed here today. There is a striking absence of truculent belligerence in the tone of diplomats who are still violent partisans. There is still the (Continued on Page 3, Col. 3.)

TAMMANY JUDGE DENIES ANY DEALINGS WITH IGEI

Daniel F. Cohalan Says He Didn't Use Quoted Remarks.

NEW YORK, Sept. 23.—Supreme Court Justice Daniel F. Cohalan has issued a statement denying any connection with any plot charge.
"I do not know, and I cannot understand," he said, "how my name was connected with any papers of Mr. von Igei, as I never met or knew him and never heard of his existence until the time of his arrest."
"I never sent or requested the sending of the remarks which are attributed to me."

SHIP MEN MAY RETURN PENDING ADJUSTMENT

Twenty-five thousand striking San Francisco ship and iron workers are likely to return to their places this week, pending final adjustment of their wage demands, according to advices to the United States shipping board from Gavin McNab, the board's agent.

POPE PREPARING NEW APPEAL?

Cardinal Calls President Wilson's Plan a Dream.

LONDON, Sept. 23.—Despite reports that the peace activities of the Pope depend upon the attitude of the allies, reports from Rome persist that the Vatican is preparing another appeal.
It is unofficially reported that the Pope will point out that questions on which all belligerents agree represent the foundation for a new order of things—an era of everlasting peace.

London was surprised today by publication of an interview with Cardinal Gasparri, papal secretary of state, terming President Wilson's proposal to reduce armaments and form a peace league of nations as a dream.
The salient point in the Pontiff's program for permanent peace, the cardinal is represented as explaining, is a general boycott of whatever nation revives conscription, which he means to suppress. Such a boycott, presumably, economic—would be imposed also upon any nation that in future will refuse to submit to and abide by international arbitration under the papal plan.

GERMANY TO SEND SUPER SUBMARINES TO MID-ATLANTIC

Germany is preparing to send super-submarines and supply boats into the mid-Atlantic, according to information reaching the Navy Department officials today.

Heavily armed giant U-boats will be sent part way over to overcome the convoying system used by the United States to protect merchant and other vessels now being sent to Europe.
These statements were made by Admiral William E. Benson, chief of naval operations, in a frank discussion of the U-boat problem.

SHIP WORKERS MAY RESUME TOMORROW

Improvement in the San Francisco strike of 25,000 ship and iron workers, with possibility of the men returning to work this week, is reported by Government mediators on the scene.
Gavin McNab, representing the shipping board, wired that he hoped to obtain the consent of the strikers to return to their places tomorrow pending final adjustment of wage demands. The newly appointed commission to investigate labor troubles in the mountain region and on the Pacific coast may be asked to hear the men's case.

AGREEMENT REACHED ON PRICE FOR STEEL

At a lengthy conference between members of the War Industries Board and steel magnates here yesterday, it is understood, a voluntary agreement was reached on the price to be paid by the Government for steel. This price will apply to steel sold to the allies and to private consumers.
The agreement will be laid before President Wilson, and announcement of the price will be made from the White House. It is stated unofficially that the price probably will be in the neighborhood of \$68 for plates.

LANDSCAPE ARTIST DEAD.

NEW YORK, Sept. 23.—Theodore Pembroke, a landscape artist, was found dead in bed in his studio, of heart disease.

HOMICIDE IS CHARGED TO ADVISED OF RICH WIDOW

Additional Arrests Said to Be Under Consideration—Means Taken to Jail After Conference With Attorneys.

Special Dispatch to The Sunday Times.
CONCORD, N. C., Sept. 23.—Following the arrest here yesterday of Gaston Bullock Means, in connection with the mysterious shooting of Mrs. Means, a widow of a prominent Spring, on the night of August 29, an announcement was made that Attorney General J. S. Manning, of North Carolina, would arrive here today to assist in the investigation and prosecution of the person or persons suspected of killing the formerly rich widow. More arrests are said to be under consideration.

Taken To Jail.
Means, following a long conference with his attorneys was taken to a cell in the Cabarrus county jail just behind the courthouse, which is located at Means and Union streets, this city. Sheriff Howard W. Caldwell, after permitting Means to dine at home and participate in a conference with his attorneys, escorted him to the new jail, which bears the reputation of being one of the finest and firmest in the State. Means appeared calm, but remonstrated before he consented to accompany the county officers to the first confinement he had ever known.
Means, after being taken into custody by Sheriff Caldwell, was permitted to motor out to the spring, about four miles from town, in company with his father, his brother, and his counsel, consisting of five well-known North Carolina attorneys, headed by former Judge Frank L. Osborne, a brother of a former district attorney of New York.

Returning from the scene of Mrs. King's death, where he is reported to have re-enacted his version of the "accident" for the benefit of his lawyers, Means was escorted by Sheriff Caldwell, not to the county jail, but to his own home, where, it was announced, he would be permitted to spend tonight in custody of the sheriff, who elected to remain with his prisoner at the latter's home.

Followed Long Argument.
The arrest of Means followed a long three-cornered argument, or conference between State Solicitor Hayden Clement, Assistant District Attorney John T. Doelling, and Attorney P. C. McDuffie, of Atlanta, whose efforts as counsel for Mrs. Anna L. Robinson, mother of Mrs. King, were largely responsible for the present investigation and prosecution.

The question arose as to the best way to handle the case, view of the fact that the legality of a second indictment, without the findings of the first being quashed by a court of law, was liable to be attacked by counsel for Gaston Means.
The investigators eventually agreed upon the arrest of the suspect on a charge of homicide, following which a warrant was sworn out by Solicitor Clement and handed to Sheriff Caldwell. Half an hour later Means was notified in his father's office that he was under arrest.
The trip to the spring, which was begun as soon as Means' lawyers could assemble, was one of the most dramatic incidents of a day filled with thrills. Means, suddenly alive to the seriousness of the situation, insisted upon showing his attorneys just how a drink, thirty feet away from a tree in the crotch of which he claimed to have placed an automatic revolver with which they had been practicing, suddenly twisted her ankle, fell against the tree, dislodged the weapon and accidentally fired a bullet into her own brain.

Plotters Used Washington As Their Financial Center

BERNSTORFF DIRECTOR OF HUNDREDS OF PAID AGENTS

The first official revelation of Germany's lawless depredations and spying in America that has been issued since the declaration of war in August, 1914, has been made by the Government committee on public information.

Placing at their disposal apparently inexhaustible sums of money, the German government maintained in this country some of the shrewdest brains of their own and other nations, whose program of activities through "bureaus" did not fall short of wholesale destruction of life and property. They proceeded on an established policy that the end always justified the means.

Raid on the headquarters of an alleged "publicity" bureau conducted by Wolf von Igel at 50 Wall street, New York, by Department of Justice agents revealed, through a mass of papers confiscated, a program that almost staggers the imagination.
Washington As Headquarters.
That the spies of the Kaiser used Washington as the financial headquarters is proved by the recovery of checks signed by German agents, to Americans and hyped-up Americans of pro-German sympathies.

James F. A. Archibald, Washington newspaper correspondent, is said to have received a check for \$5,000 from the German embassy for German propaganda work. A receipt showing that he received that sum is in the possession of the Government. Some of his articles were so obviously prejudiced that the New York newspapers that had contracted for them, declined to accept them.

Writers, lecturers, professional men and others were paid large sums to forward the German propaganda here. That the bureau was succeeding in honeycombing the United States with its tools is proved.

The disclosure by the State Department Friday of the duplicity of former Ambassador Bernstorff, a pretended friend of the United States and at the same time a plotter, lends more (Continued on Page 11, Col. 1.)

BAKER WILL REVIEW RAINBOW UNIT TODAY

CAMP HILLS, Hempstead, N. Y., Sept. 23.—When War Secretary Baker leaves his train at Garden City today to review the Rainbow Division, he will be taken in an automobile through a lane of troops two miles long, every man standing at present arms.
Thousands of people are crowding every hotel and dwelling in Hempstead, Mineola, and Garden City, ready for the big military spectacle. It is estimated 150,000 will see 30,000 troops parade.



JAMES F. ARCHIBALD, of Washington.
This photograph of "Jimmy" Archibald was taken as he was leaving the steamer after he had had a rather bad quarter of an hour with officials who were anxious to know what his connection might be with the German cause. It will be remembered that he was held up by the British authorities and deprived of baggage which was said to contain messages sent from Washington to German authorities.

SENATOR KING URGES WAR ON DUAL MONARCHY

Senator King of Utah last night read into the record letters and documents to show that the Austro-Hungarian embassy, even while at peace with this country, was subsidizing foreign-language newspapers here during the spring of 1915-1916 in an endeavor to influence public sentiment in favor of Austria and against this country.

Urges War On Austria.
Because of this attitude of Austria and because of her conduct in the present war, Senator King boldly advised that the United States should at once declare war on the dual monarchy.

First of Letters.
"IMPERIAL AND ROYAL AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN EMBASSY."
"Washington, D. C., January 10, 1916."
"No. 20,152. Confidential."
"To the Imperial and Royal Consulate General in New York City."
"With regard to the motives cited in the above report for the benefit of Mr. Radocaj, the Imperial and royal embassy feels to be induced to subsidize the 'Ill. List' (Illustrious List) for February and March with \$100 for each month. Should Mr. Radocaj not be able to become self-sustaining by April 1, the embassy would be eventually willing to advance him \$100 per month up to July 1, of this year. Before, however, the latter circumstances would be known to Harocaj, corresponding inquiries should be made regarding his further results and his financial condition."

"A further support of the 'Ill. List' from April 1 should be possible on (Continued on Page 2, Column 3.)

TWO HELD AS SUSPECTS IN PLOT TO WRECK D. C. AQUEDUCT

With other arrests expected hourly, Secret Service agents and the police worked rapidly today to solve the mystery of dynamite found in a vacant house near Great Falls, which resulted in the arrest of two Washington men. Search is being made for a woman and a girl who were seen near the cache of explosives before officers discovered the powder.

Water Pipes Menaced.
Believing they have frustrated an attempt to blow up the water pipes leading from Great Falls to Washington, Federal and District authorities left no stone unturned.
Thirty sticks of dynamite and a quantity of fuses are in the lot of explosives seized by Federal agents after a deputy sheriff of Montgomery county, Md., caught George A. Tiverny, thirty years old, of 805 H street northwest, late Friday night and brought him to the Capital.

Tiverny is now a prisoner in the Fifth police precinct station awaiting examination by agents of the Department of Justice.

Held By Police.
Ernest Knott, twenty years old, who has no city address, is also held by the police on suspicion. His arrest followed the story of the woman and girl seen near the dynamite cache Friday that he had left a package there for Tiverny.
The wife of Tiverny has been missing from her home at 905 H street northwest since Saturday morning. Detectives are seeking her to find what plans connected the two men with the storing of the dynamite in a lonely outhouse near Great Falls.

Coming on the heels of sensational reports of the activities of German spies in the National Capital the police and Secret Service detectives suspected a plot inimical to the interests of the Government.

A. Bruce Bielanski, chief of the Bureau of Investigation of the Department of Justice, said this afternoon his men were hard at work on the case.

"I cannot say what the developments will be," said Mr. Bielanski. "We plan to go to the bottom of the matter. Until further developments there will be no announcement concerning the case."

Have Police Records.
Both men held in connection with the dynamite discovery are well known to the police. Tiverny and Knott were arrested January 26, 1915, on a charge of attempting to rob the White House lunch room at Fifth and O streets northwest. An hour before their arrest on that night, Tiverny broke into the rooms of Mrs. Mary Frank, of Fourth and G streets northwest. He was discovered on the third floor. In an exchange of bullets with the police Tiverny escaped to the roof of an adjoining building.

The discovery of the dynamite and the arrest yesterday of the two men forms a theme as interesting as the plot of a drama. A woman and a young girl were seen prowling around a vacant farm house where the dynamite was located. Albert Brooks, an employee of the Maryland Gold Mining Company, stopped them.
The woman said she was looking for a package Ernest Knott was to (Continued on Page 2, Column 4.)